## WOMEN HAVE IDEAS.

## The Patent Centennial Marks an Epoch in Their Inventions.

SOME FEMININE INVENTIONS.

Not Long Ago It Was Said That Women Never Invented Anything, But They Are Now Patenting Two Hundred Inventions Annually-Some Things They Have Thought Of.

UPON THE WOMEN OF THIS COUNTRY a large part of the glory of the patent centennial celebration has been cast. Within the last century they have entered, for the first time in the history of the world, as competitors with men in the field of original contrivance. So rapidly have their steps in this direction ocelerated that in the last two years and a half they have secured from the government exclusive rights in five hundred machines and and other devices sprung from their own wits. No longer can it be said, as of old, that the female of our species "never invents anything." Today three thousand of her inventions are recorded in the patent office at Washington, as has been discovered by a writer for THE STAR, covering all the arts and industries known to the human race. A POCKET SPITTOON.

Some of these contrivances devised by women are remarkably interesting. For example, there is a "pocket spittoon," designed to cure

the objectionable habit of indiscriminate ex-pectoration. Provided with one of these a genlleman can chew tobacco at ease in the mo exclusive drawing room and without danger of annoying his hostess by squirting the offensive fluid over the furniture. A "pneumatic dress form" is made of india rubber with a tube at-tached so that it may be blown up to any degree of fatness and thus be made to play dummy equally well for a slender maiden or the most corpulent of middle-aged ladies. There is also a "portable balcony," for purpose unknown, though presumably such a thing would be a most useful convenience for popular actresses or other public favorites, who, in traveling about the country and on occasions of im-promptu serenades, could simply attach the balcony off-hand outside the hotel window where they might happen to be staying and make a graceful response from its platform. An invention of the kind ought likewise to be erviceable to lovers, a la Romeo and Juliet.

A DEEP-SEA TELESCOPE. A really valuable invention of feminine origin is a deep-sea telescope with a lamp attachment, by the aid of which the bottom of the ocean may be examined for wrecks, obstructions to navigation and torpedoes on occasion. With this apparatus the diver can make deliberate inspection of the sunken treasure ship before venturing down himself to drive the crabs away from the gruesome corpses and open the chests filled with gold and silver ingots. That reminds me that another woman is responsible for what she calls an "improved corpse cooler," intended for preservative purposes, while still another has rights in an "improvement in floral ornaments for tombstones." More cheerful in its character is an ingenious trap for bedbugs, which consists of a flat block of wood full of small perforations and opening on a hinge like a book. It requires no bait, but is simply to be placed in an infected bed, when the vermin paced in an infested bed, when the vernin quickly seek it because it affords exceptional accommodation for hiding. The block is of unpainted white pine, which is preferred to painted wood by the creatures, and further-more, after some have once occupied it others find the trap more attractive. Once in a while the affair is taken out and put into boiling water. This is a sport calculated to afford much innocent amusement to the housewife.

A PANTALOON TREE. Many of these devices invented by women express the most beautiful and unselfish devotion to the comfort and convenience of the men folks. One is a "pantaloon tree," though it must not be imagined that what some people call "pants" actually grow upon this interest-ing arboreal contrivance. It is merely designed to keep trousers in shape. Another is a "mustache spoon," intended to keep that masculine ornament out of the soup, and a third is a perspiration-proof paper shirt, the and tough paper of a peculiar kind, with a stratum of fish glue between. There is also what its fair originator calls an "improvement on which is expected to improve the drawing of the weed, save the lips from touching the nasty tobacco and incidentally economize the material smoked by dispensing with butts. For the use of the laboring man a new sort of dinner pail is provided, which is likewise a dark lantern. He may be detained after dark at his work on winter evenings, or perchance he may be inspired with the notion of adding to his income by em-ploying his leisure in the pursuit of burglary.

A PATENT ROUGE PAD. For employment by the fair sex exclusively is a patent rouge pad made of cotton-wool and soaked thoroughly in a mixture of the purest carmine, juice of the blood-beet, juice of the oot, extract of sweet clover and water. After being dried the pad is ready for market. It is used by dampening it slightly and applying it judiciously to the face. There are pads for corsets, too, of varied construction, designed to supply curves to the female form divine, and several different "doll support-ers," whatever they may be. A woman is the inventor of an imitation of braided human hair and another has devised a process for "extracting fur from the skins of animals and manufacturing it into yarn." Still another has found a way to utilize the heat radiated from the bottom of a stove in such a manner as to warm the floor of the room and the feet of the occupants—a tin reflector throwing the heat rays in all directions outward. A maheat rays in all directions outward. A ma-chine for "pricking soles" suggests the witches in "Macbeth," although they knew when wicked things were coming by the pricking of their thumbs. To a lady who has suffered from insomnia the idea has suggested itself of a "sleep encourager," which is a contrivance consisting mainly of padded springs. The apparatus is attached to the head upon retiring, the springs being so adjusted by means of thumb-screws as to slightly press man the thumb-screws as to slightly press upon the veins and arteries of the neck. Thus the flow of blood to the head is somewhat checked, the brain being kept in this way from undue stimulation, and balmy sleep follows. Further inulation, and balmy sleep follows. Further inventions of petticoat origin are a mechanism
for making the features symmetrical by pressure applied, a device for protecting tables
from crawling insects, a surprising mosquitokiller and a perforated jar, with phosphorus
and some other things inside, from which
"oxone" can be ground out to crite.

"ozone" can be ground out to order.

HOUSEHOLD CONTRIVANCES.

Woman's inventive genius has naturally been argely exercised thus far in devising household contrivances, particularly for the nursery and the kitchen. She has taken out letters pattent on a "baby charmer and dental cutter," a "baby walker," several improved sorts of bibs, ditto diapers, a "baby jumper" and baby chairs.

Also in her list of new creations are toy skating ridian Club's changing its name, under new largely exercised thus far in devising household contrivances, particularly for the nursery and the kitchen. She has taken out letters pat-ent on a "baby charmer and dental cutter," a "baby walker," several improved sorts of bibs, ditto diapers, a "baby jumper" and baby chairs. Also in her list of new creations are toy skating rinks, musical tops, novel dolls and building-blocks. In the ordinary line there are dough blocks. In the ordinary line there are dough kneading machines, a mechanical arrangement for greasing the baking dishes, a smoothing-iron that heats itself, a fish scaler, a dish-wash-ing contraption and many cooking stoves. Ideas respecting dress are numerously repre-sented, with reference to corsets most of all. The corset seems to bear the same relation as a puzzle to the work of female inventors as does the saw complex to that of the men, with fresh the car coupler to that of the men with fresh thoughts, neither ever seems to be arrived at in a shape that is entirely satisfactory. Of such things as bustles, "dress elevators," abdominal supports and improvements in chemises there is no end. Buttons and studs, as well as fasteners for them, appear to have taxed much feminine ingenuity, nor are such trifles ne-glected as novel blacking brushes and blacking boxes, "folding soap dishes" and combined scissors and tape measures.

SEWING MACHINE IMPROVEMENTS. In the line of machinery pure and simple the women are shown by the reports of the patent office to have exhibited great inventive capacity. To sewing machines they have paid most attention, the result being a long list of useful improvements which are in general use today. Among them may be mentioned a needle that does not have to be threaded and a device which renders it possible to thread the needle while the machine is running. Other remarkable mechanical patents of theirs are for electric lighting, noiseless elevated roads, apparatus for raising sunken vessels, sewing machine motors, screw propellers, machines for weaving hair for wigs, agricultural tools, spinning machines, processes for making paper pulp out of straw and wood, locomotive wheels, burglar slarms and methods for destroying vegetation on railways. An Ohio girl has discovered a way of transforming a barrel of petroleum into 10,000 cubic feet of gas. Another fair genius has constructed a machine which will make as many paper bags in a day as thirty men can put together. Still another one has originated a safe for provisions, which is very office to have exhibited great inventive capac-

appropriately adapted to the keeping of the higher-priced spring vegetables just now in fash-ion. Sisters in the inventive craft have pro-duced such interesting things as a bath tub duced such interesting things as a bath tub and sofa combined in one piece of furniture, a bureau and bath tub likewise, a combined trunk and bureau and a stepladder that is an

ironing board in disguise.

Another presumably fair inventress has patented an "improved copy holder," though it is only just to say that from the newspaper point of view the copy holder does not need improvement so much as does the proof reader.

A "folding scaffold" is not designed for purposes of execution, but merely for windows.

In the same collection of valuable feminine fancies are a life raft, an impregnable chicken coop, an adding machine, a portable summer house, ily traps, an improved seesaw, a model grain elevator on a new plan, a dovice for numbering houses, processes for imitating marble and stained glass, a method of preserving eggs, improved ladders, a rocking chair that fans the person rocking, alloys to imitate silver, life-preserving garments and a war vessel that is susceptible of being converted off-hand into a land fort by simply taking it apart. Who says that "women never invent anything?"

THE FIRST ICE CREAM FREEZER. Only last year there died here in Washington the woman, Mrs. Nancy Johnson, who in 1843 invented the first ice cream freezer. Up to that time the tool used to make ice cream was a big spoon. She was ninety years of age. The first woman patentee in this country was Mary Kies of Connecticut—the state that has more inventors in proportion to its population than any other in the Union. Her idea was for weaving straw with silk thread. The notion of of syllabic type was a woman's. But only a suggestion can be given here of the great contributions which petticoat genius has made to invention in the United States. Think how invention in the United States. Think how many women inventors there must have been who preferred to remain in the background and permit their fathers, husbands and brothers to appear as the authors of their creations. Consider, too, how much help the ladies, God bless them! give the men in the development of new thoughts. If the famous Galvani's wife had not been sick, so that he was ebliged to make frog leg soup for her, the frogs would not have been lying on the table amid his electrical apparatus; a live wire would not have touched the limb of one of the not have touched the limb of one of the batrachians, setting the animal off into a frantic fancy dance, and galvanism would have re-mained for the time being undiscovered. NO FLYING MACHINES.

Thus far the women inventors have not exhibited much activity in investigating the problems of navigating the air and the water. They have no devices of their own to set off against have no devices of their own to set off against those shown in the model room of the patent office by which one gentleman proposes to fly with folding wings like those of a bird, steering with his tail feathers. It was a man who conceived the notion of utilizing for the same purpose a kite of vast area within which sails revolve, while a basket containing the passenger hangs beneath. The air tricycle, worked by the feet for progress and with a balloon to neutralize gravity, is a male design, and the same tralize gravity, is a male design, and the same may be said of the ship that is propelled by windmill on board when there is wind and by a treadmill on deck at calm times. Similar a treadmill on deck at calm times. Similar products of masculine genius are the ship that is made to go forward by the swinging of a great pendulum from the mast with the movement of the waves, the energy thus created being utilized to run a propeller at the stern, and another style of vessel that has its back broken in the middle so that the waves hump it up and down and thus produce power to work the propeller. In these important questions of transportation woman seems to take little interest. At all events she invents no flying machines or boats that move themselves Neither does slie dabble in perpetual motion.

When a perpetual motion inventor applies for a patent he is always requested to supply a working model and that settles him. The pro-fessional model makers here to not consider it their business to criticise the devices of their customers; so long as they are paid they are entirely willing to embody in wood or metal anything you please, no matter how absurd it is. But their best efforts in perpetual motion models do not go. Not a day passes that people do not apply at the patent office for patents on inventions long antedated on the records. The nost pathetic spectacle to be seen in Washington, not even excepting the disappointed office seeker, is the would-be patentee who has come to the capital with a wonderful idea and finds that it has been thought before.

THE UNIVERSITY CLUB It is Going to Build a House of Its Own Prosperous and Growing Fast.

THE UNIVERSITY CLUB OF WASHINGwhich is expected to be the handsomest club house in the United States south of New York. No final determination has as yet been reached cigars," her idea being that each cigar shall respecting the location, but it will be on one of attached to it a corn-stalk mouthpiece, the most fashionable streets and not far removed from what is generally understood as

the "club quarter" of the city. Within the last year this club, known until recently as the "Meridian Club," has grown very largely in membership, and it is now on a high tide of prosperity. Its new constitution, adopted with its change of name, is modeled after that of the leading university clubs elsewhere in the country. No other city in the United States has a greater need than Washington for a club on a university basis, inasmuch as there are resident here so many men of distinction, in and out of Congress, who are graduates of colleges. It is expected that university men who come hither, including both those in public life and those out of it, will prefer to join a distinctively university club for the sake of the affiliation. In fact, the idea is that this club shall have a certain national character, being situated at the capital. Its special requirement for eligibility to ital. Its special requirement for eligibility to membership gives it a feature and a province

of its own.

The idea of a university club for Washington has been discussed among college men in this city and at college gatherings for years past. It remained, however, for Mr. John H. Voorhees and Prof. W. D. Cabell to give defi-Voorhees and Prof. W. D. Cabell to give defi-nite shape to the undertaking of an organiza-tion. Mr. Voorhees, at the Princeton Alumni dinner of 1890, being at that time president of the Alumni Association, proposed that the or-ganization of a university club be at once be-gun. In response to this suggestion Prof. Cabell, through the columns of The Even-ing Star, cordially expressed his approval of the scheme and asked all gentlemen interested in the formation of a University Club to meet

the scheme and asked all gentlemen interested in the formation of a University Club to meet at his house on the 22d of February, 1890, Washington's birthday.

In the summer of 1888 members of the Meridian Club, which had been formed the previous autumn and started February 15, 1888, discussed vigorously the idea of making the club a university club, inasmuch as its members were nearly all college graduates. Owing to the absence from the city of a great many of the members the question of the change was laid over and the idea was allowed to sleep until the meeting at Prof. Cabell's awakened it. A proposition was then advanced to

ridian Club's changing its name, under new articles of incorporation, to that of 'The University Club of the District of Columbia," its membership being at the same time aug-mented by a majority of the charter members

mented by a majority of the charter members of the other proposed organization.

This is the latest event so far recorded in the history of the Meridian, now the University Club, which was started in 1888 by a few young gentlemen of Washington, who met at each other's houses for the sake of amusement and good-fellowship. Their number was added to rapidly and a small house was rented at No. 728 17th street, three doors below the Metropolitan Club. It was then incorporated, with about seventy active members, and in December of the same year it took the house opposite the Wanamakers, at No. 1726 I street, which is still its home. The University Club has now about 300 members, including many Senators and Representatives in Congress and a considerable contingent of army and navy officers. Justice Brown of the United States Supreme Court is the president.

the president.
In order to be eligible a candidate for mem-In order to be eligible a candidate for membership must be at least twenty-three years of age and must have pursued a course of study for at least three years in a recognized college or university or at the United States Military or Naval Academy. An honorary degree, however, is acceptable as a substitute. At the same time it must not be imagined that a university degree is an "open sesame" to the club; the candidate having demonstrated his eligibility, must be duly elected.

ON AND OFF THE STAGE

Interesting Notes About Theaters and Theatrical People.

REALISM IN THE DRAMA

in New York-The Arbitrary Power of the Mayor-How an Impressario Discovered a Voice-The Spanish Dancers-Good Stories.

pecial Correspondence of The Evening Star New York, April 17, 1891. THE BEST LAID PLANS O' MICE AND theatrical men gang aft a'glee. This is oftenest so when boomers of plays contrive devices of publicity. A drama made out of a notoriously indecent novel was brought out in this city. Notwithstanding the ill-fame of the book and the announcement that its worst incidents were to be represented on the stage the audiences were very small during a week or ten days. Then the projector of the unfortunate enterprise conceived that if he could raise an official protest against the character of the piece its financial fortune would still be possible. So the mayor, suddenly all in a day, received something like a dozen letters conveying to him denunciation of this performance and calling upon him to stop it. The mayor believed that these letters emanated from the theater itself and his own ingenuity proved theater itself and his own ingenuity proved quite summent to block the game that was attempted upon him. Our law about theatrical licenses is singular in conveying absolutely arbitrary power upon the mayor. For any reason, or for no reason, he may refuse to grant a license. There is no appeal from his decision. The object of this peculiar legislation was to prevent keepers of disreputable resorts from taking their cases into the courts and thus keeping their establishments open during long delays. Well. Mayor Grant sent a note requesting the owner of the wicked play to call on him. The man was delighted by the summons, for he knew that all the newspapers were bound to report the forthcoming interview. But the nature of the dialogue between him and the mayor was what astounded and confounded him.

"If you will go to see the play," said the visitor, "and will designate any portions which you deem indecent we will promptly modify or exclude them."

"I shall not go to see the play," said the mayor, "and I have neither the power nor disposition to criticise it. But I believe it is an immoral thing and I request you to take it off the stage immediately."

The caller smiled covertly, and said: "Off course, we understand very well that your honor has not the power of a censor to prohibit this drama."

"That is true," was the rejoinder, "but the license of that theater expires on May I and it throat. I've got to let up on the realism business "I shall not go to see the play," said the mayor, "and I have neither the power nor disposition to criticise it. But I believe it is an all

icense of that theater expires on May 1 and it is entirely possible that a difficulty might arise

n getting a renewal."
The only witness at this interview pricked up his ears almost visibly at this point. He was the agent of the owner of the theater, and the entirely feasible suggestion of the mayor to refuse a license for the ensuing year, thus com-pelling an utter disuse of the property for theatrical purposes, was indeed alarming. The party withdrew and the condemned play was not performed again. The publication of the fact that the mayor was giving any attention to the subject sent a great crowd to the doors that evening, but they had to be turned away and the real reason of the sudden closure is here given for the first time.

THE MAYOR'S ARBITBARY POWER. The arbitrary power in the matter of licensing places of public amusement is not always used so happily. Besides the many little museums there were two really big establis-ments in this city, Huber's Palace and Doris' Musee, which gave an immense amount of popular diversion for a time, and were conducted in an orderly, respectable fashion. Another operator named Worth built a third museum close to Broadway and in the midst of the theatrical district, investing heavily in the property. To his great astonishment, when he was all ready to open, he was informed by one of the mayor's clerks that no license could be granted.

be granted.
"What is the reason?" Worth asked. "There is no reason to give yo

cool answer. "Simply the mayor will not license you."

The dismayed showman consulted lawyers, but they told him that there was no recourse. The mayor might gratify his whim in the mat-The mayor might gratify his whim in the matter, and no court had the power to reverse his decision. Months elapsed and the museum doors remained locked. At length, however, they are open, and Worth's Museum is in full swing. Why did the mayor finally grant the license? Well, the answer must take the form of a mere surmise by the reader. The only feat which the writer care gives bearing was fact which the writer can give, bearing upon the question, is that a well-known politician, very influential at the city hall, is now an owner of one-quarter of the museum.

GOOD, BUT EXPENSIVE. How artistic and commercial considerations do war in the breasts of amusement managers. I was one of a party last year in Barnum's box at his circus. He watched everything with

at his circus. He watched everything with keen interest and most critically. At a remarkably fine bit of driving he was visibly delighted and when the horseman took the circle to receive applause after his act the great showman leaned forward and clapped vigorously. The gratified performer bowed deeply and Barnum, leaning back, groaned: "Now, that will cost me at least \$10 a week on his salary." Then he added: "It was d—fine driving, though."

While your mind is fixed upon the qualities of queer performers think whether it is not always like this with a vocal quartet. The big, hollow-eyed dark-haired fierce fellow has the falsetto and sings "Come birdy" for his solo. The deep roar that you had fancied was his belongs to the scared little chap with pale siders and slightly bandy legs. When the four stand in a row and do "Oh, hear the beels—bells!" every man of them twiddles with his left hand at his watch chain. You look and see if they don't. Have you ever noticed and see if they don't. Have you ever noticed how music goes to the hair? Musicians almost invariably have either waving masses of mane or flercely thick and stiff stubble.

THE SPANISH DANCERS have had their day in New York, and it has not been very severe weather for them, either. But they are now compelled to resort to devices of boom to finish out the season. There are two version: of one story. One is that a well-known man about town went to the performance and became so intoxicated by the sensuous measbecame so intoxicated by the sensuous measures of the fair Spaniard's art as to lose his head and cry out for mercy or something like that. The other is that being rather short of money, he did the thing for a hundred dollars cash down in advance. We are tiring of the Spanish women and a rumor reached me that an effort will be made next season to inthat an effort will be made next season to introduce oriental dancers, whose venturesome
feats are said to be absolutely startling. Their
skirts reach quite to their feet, but the loose
vest is utterly without fastenings of any kind.
These women scarcely move from one spot, but
their ophidian grace is said to hold the spectator spellbound, and the exploiters assure
us that the performance will be far more ennobling and edifying than the exposures made
by the skirt dancers. Nor do these dancing
women strive to move the lookers-on by all
manner of suggestive smiles and facial contortions. During the dancing their big, soft black
eyes take on a calm and almost Madonna-like
expression. Well, we shall see. It will be a expression. Well, we shall see. It will be a novelty anyway, and we must have something

A group of men stood in one of the large and a water-resisting roof over it.

PINDING A PRESH YOUNG VOICE.

Broadway music stores conversing. One of the men was a well-known impressario.closely identified with large operatic and concert enterprises. He was saying: "I would like to find a really fresh voice in a young girl—one that had vigor and purity, and was not overtained. I believe the public will stand many technical shortcomings in a singer if she is young and handsome and possesses a positively good voice. The splendid method shown by old and ugly women is played out. I would like to make a sensation with a beautiful novice who would sing with the freedom of a bird."

While the subject was under discussion a girl of twenty, tall, deep-chested and erect, entered the place and told one of the attendants that she wished to obtain a song, of which she did not know the name. She had heard it sung and had caught part of it by ear. She hoped he would be able to recognize it, and, sitting down to an epen piano that stood close at hand, she sang a few bars of the melody. Every one hearing the voice, including the impressario recognized at once that it was a remarkable one. The clerk knew the song and got a copy of it for the young lady. The impressario approached and politely asked if he might not be allowed to hear the song, which was a favorite of his. The girl, somewhat flattered and rather impatient to try her art, accordingly sat down and sang the song throughout. When she had country-that is to say, many people seem to impatient to try her art, accordingly sat down and sang the song throughout. When she had finished all who had heard exchanged glances of surprise, and the impressario proceeded to think so, and there are certain equestrians, both male and female, who are veritable land marks of surprise, and the impressario proceeded to question the singer. He learned that she was an obscure amateur who wished a chance to be heard outside of her own restricted circle. and and at a certain hour later in the day you will heard outside of her own restricted circle, and had never yet found the courage to apply to a manager. When she was assured that her voice was an extraordinary one she blushed radiantly, and, upon receiving the card of the impressario, and being asked to call at his office the next day, she openly confessed her confu-sion and delight in a hundred smiles and find them coming down. "What goes up must come down" is a well-known law of nature, and the unwritten, but equally inexorable law of fashion says that he or she who rides up Connecticut avenue must be certain to ride down it, too. It matters not howshabby or dirty mou look tammered expressions of gratefulness.

The sequel of this incident is that the young coming down, but you must be spruce and clear when you go up. Your horse's shoes must be lady is now learning several parts in opera and will be seen in New York next winter, when the blackened, and you yourself must be quite immaculate. The more disreputable you and the horse look coming home the better. If mud has been splashed all over you both, so much the better. If your hat has been smashed, well and will be seen in New York next winter, when the impressario hopes to successfully exploit his theory that the public is yearning for a fresh voice in a young body regardless of the extreme culture that can only accompany advanced age. The incident has been reluctantly related, for its publication will doubtless cause a rush upon the music stores by amateur vocalists who will wish to sit down and sing in the hope that an enterprising impressario will be good. If you hat has been smaahed, well and good. If you have a broken stirrup strap or a girth hanging you are quite a hero. All these things look as though you had been riding acress country, had been jumping and racing, and altogether give you the air of a man who is not afraid of anything on earth. hope that an enterprising impressario will be within hearing.

A YOUNG DUDE'S TRICE. There used to be a young man in this city A few managers of cheap theaters were who was accustomed, when he rode out in the chatting over the beer table in a Bowery recountry, to throw his hat in the mud and make his horse walk over it. Then he would come "If you want stage realism," said one indi down Connecticut avenue with this battered old head-gear on. Such a hat as it was! The hat of the old tramp that has been slept in for months, after having been preserved in an ash barrel before, isn't a circumstance to this dude's hat. Mr. Evarts' famous tile, the grandfather's hat that the comic represents he desired as the one individual who had light red hair and a dark red nose, "ours is the place that gives it to you. Our fire scene is the greatest ever witnessed in New York. Just to give you an idea of the real look of it, a party of gentlemen from New Jorsey were don't be seen that the state of the party of gentlemen from New Jorsey were don't be seen that the state of the state o hat. Mr. Evarts' famous tile, the grandfather's hat that the comic papers have depicted as the President's peculiar property, the hat of an undergraduate after a college "rush," are all beautiful compared with the muddy, trampled derby that this young man used to wear down Connecticut avenue on horseback. He used to put on a tough look, too, and when people, whom he knew. would say: "Did you have a fall? Were you hurt?" He would reply: "I put him at too high a fence and he couldn't make it and fell back. I'm a little shaken up, that's all. You know I'm pretty tough." This little farce went on for some time, until somebody came upon the fraud out in the country trampling on his hat, and then the joke was given away and the young man found it convenient shortly afterward to return to his naersey were down to see the show the other throat. I've got to let up on the realism business if I want to keep my show. The people can't understand the illusions." "We're in a scrape down at our place," said a small fat man who had listened complacently to the above anecdote. "The wonderful realgiven away and the young man found it con venient shortly afterward to return to his na tive haunts in the north.

STAGE REALISM FOR A FACT.

vealing the icebergs and gray sky, I noticed

THE TOUNG MAN BEGAN TO SHIVER VIOLENTLY.

"After a few moments the chatter of his teeth

disturbed the actors on the stage, and pres-

ently the gallery called down to him to go home, as his shivering was spoiling the per-formance. The youth went away and I thought

o more about it until five days later I received

had died from a cold caught while watching

that she was about to sue us for damages, as

etter from the mother saying that her son

PACASMAYO, PERU, April 2, 1891.

speak of Peru as being without rain on the coast,

and all the maps indicate a spot here as being

a "rainless region." Well, all that is only true

in a measure. There has been a most remark-

The sea water has become almost "tepid." The "Peruvian current," always cool heretofore, is warmer now than the "Gulf stream" at its highest temperature, but still setting to the

our iceberg scene in the second act of our melodrama threatens to get us into court. I have noticed for a long time that as soon as the curtain is rung up on the act the men in the audience all turn up the collars of their coats and the women's noses begin to get red, but I never thought there would be any serious result from the marvelous representation of extreme cold. The other night, however, a pale and emaciated young man and his mother occupied one of the stage boxes. Both seemed to enjoy the drama during the first act, but when the curtain rose on the second, revealing the icebergs and gray sky, I noticed COST OF THE LADY'S CLOTHES. All this is a parenthesis and the thread of this article, which was broken before it had really begun to be manifest, must be taken up again. They were on horseback then, and, of course, they rode up Counecticut avenue. She had on a brown habit, made by a famous tailor in New York at a cost of \$106. She wore the dearest little boots, worth their weight in gold almost, cost \$36. Upon her head a sawed-off silk hat was perched, and this hat cost \$10. In her hand she carried a buckhorn handled malacca riding stick, a present from some reckless young man, at a cost of at least \$15. Upon her wrist was a leather bracelet into which was buckled a small gold watch with the face showing, and this little toy had cost a fond parent \$125. The whole value of the outside belongings of the "lady on horseback"—heaven forbid that any interior accessories should be alluded to, and, indeed, if such allusion were made it would startle The Star's readers by its brevity—the value, then, of her begun to be manifest, must be taken up again readers by its brevity—the value, then, of her habit and the one or two things that necessarily

serting that we had no right to expose our go with it was about \$300. patrons to danger by being too realistic."

The silence that followed this anecdote was only broken by a tall man with a slim neck who THE YOUNG MAN'S GET-UP. of riding trousers, very tight about the knee drank a glass of beer with a sound like vinegar poured from a demijohn. Finally the young gentlemon behind the bar called out to the and the body as loose as the balloon canvas of gentlemon behind the bar called out to the artistic group:

"Say, you fellers wants ter pay fer that last round of beer, see, or there'll be a chuckin' out scene that'll lay way over anything you got down in yer theayters. Send up twenty-five and no back taik."

The twenty-five was sent up with the murnured remark that high art in these degenerate days stood a hard chance when a profane man with a face like a dog could be allowed to break in upon a sweet symposium with a brutal demand for beer money.

Meteorological Changes in Peru.

where they had cost him a couple of pounds, or about \$10, but they had been sent over to him a dout \$10, but they had been sent over to him about \$10, but they had been sent over to him about \$10, but they had been sent over to him about \$10, but they had been sent over to him about \$10, but they had been sent over the had paid as much as they were worth in duty besides, thus bringing the price of his dout \$10, but they h a yacht. He had had them made in London haps, better to be a man than a woman, except that in this case the man paid for his clothes and the girl didn't pay for hers. You will rembember that the geographies all

WHERE AWAY. As the couple reached the top of the incline at the head of Connecticut avenue he drew his horse in and, lazily turning to his companion able and I may say disgusting change here during the past month—a meteorological change worthy of scientific study. First, our last winter was the longest and coolest I have experienced in Peru. The warm weather came late and without the usual rains in the mountains. The heat has been excessive—always heretofore the sure precurser of the mountain rains. The sea water has become almost "tenji". The "Well, which way shall we go?"

"I leave it to you," said she.
"No," he said. "I follow you. You know all
the roads as well as I, and you are a much better judge of their picturesqueness."
"Well, then," she replied, "the Soldier Home. Accordingly they went off on a fine trot for the beautiful farm that is the particular prop-erty of the retired soldiers of the United THE BEAUTIFUL SOLDIERS' HOME.

nignest temperature, but still setting to the northward, as usual.

About a fortnight ago the wind veered around and came from the north, and it has blown steadily from that point until today, a condition of atmosphere I have not observed before (except for five or six hours), during the twenty-five years I have been on the coast, bringing with it conjour rains accompanied. The girl was right in her choice, for of all the spots in the neighborhood of the city few are so beautiful as this. It offers every charm for spots in the neighborhood of the city few are steadily from that point until today, a condition of atmosphere I have not observed before (except for five or six hours), during the twenty-five years I have been on the coast, bringing with it copious rains, accompanied by lightning and thunder.

But few houses are constructed to resist such a downpour of water, and immense damage has been done. Railways and plantations also have suffered much damage.

The towns not provided with sewers, or even waterways in the streets, became large pools of water and most of them are in a deplorable condition. Built on, as they generally are level plots of ground, the water stood in some instances two to three feet deep in the streets. Most of the houses are built of "adobes" from the "ground up," an article not calculated to resist a soaking any more than a big clod of clay turned up by the plow in a dry stubble field in autumn.

We here have been more fortunate, our house being a frame structure, and have only suffered the inconvenience of having some of our rooms badly soaked by the water that filtered through the flat roof, and we hope the worst is over. To judge by the manner in which the houses are been taken against such eventualities. Sill, people are forgetfal and many will not learn even by experience. Anyway, the "oldest resist of the contract been taken against such eventualities. Still, people are forgetful and many will not learn even by experience. Anyway, the "oldest resi-dent" doesn't recollect anything like we have THE YOUNG GIRL WAS RIGHT.

The young girl on horseback did well in choosing the Soldiers' Home for her afternoon dent" doesn't recollect anything like we have just experienced.

There can be no doubt the geographies for the rising generations should be amended to say: "It sometimes rains on the coast of Peru," so that he who builds him a house here may be ride. It is not a place for running one's horse the roads are too hard for that, but every yard the roads are too hard for that, but every yard of its eight miles of driveway affords a pleasing prospect. If a criticism can be offered in a place so perfectly ordered as this, it is that there are no roads exclusively for the horse-back rider. Such roads are easy to build, they require no stone; they should be merely gone over with the rake occasionally and kept soft. This spring the Soldiers' Home is especially popular for riding, for the reason that many of the other roads north of the city are torn up. Bridges are being built, streets are being exthe other roads north of the city are torn up. Bridges are being built, streets are being extended, lots are being laid out and until the work is completed the roads are some of them impassable and others are in a condition of mud and ruts that renders them anything but agreeable. These transition stages must be submitted to in growing communities like ours, and when the results are considered no one has a right to grumble.

A GARDEN SPOT IN THE SUBURDS As a matter of fact the population of Wash ngton hardly realizes what a garden spot it is destined soon to have in these regions lying around us. What with the Zoological Park, the Rock Creek Park and the Soldiers' Home there will be no city in the United States with such beautiful environs. The country that they cover has always been noted for its wild beauty, and when it shall have been made more accessible to hoofs and shoe leather its reputation will be world wide.

This fortunate young couple, therefore.

This fortunate young couple, therefore, were riding in a beautiful region, but if they had cared to go across the river and to get upon the classic soil of the Old Dominion they would again have come upon another paradise.

Arlington! Every southerner speaks the work affectionately and every northerner treats it respectfully. In a state of beautiful country.

people of Washington are fortunate in having as one of their parks. In point of fact when the question arises of where one shall ride or drive in Washington it is not an easy one to answer, because there are so many enticing routes to choose from answer, because there routes to choose from.

THE BIRTH OF A NATION. First Inaugural Ceremonies of the United

States of Brazil. The inauguration of the first constitution president of Brazil was a very simple ceremony, but it was an impressive one. The newspapers of Rio arriving by the latest mail contain an interesting description of the oc-casion. On the 24th of February three printed copies of the new constitution were brought into the chamber of deputies and signed by the 226 senators and deputies present. The document was then read to the assembled autience and after reading it the president said:

"The constitution of the republic of the United States of Brazil is now promulgated, and after fifteen months of revolutionary government our country from this moment enters into a legal status. [Applause.] It must be acknowledged that, thanks to the patriotic exertions of this

present they must respect it and defend it even at the risk of their lives.

At the risk of their lives.

He presented the following motion, which, after a few words from Deputy Cesar Zana, was unanimously adopted: "The national congress here assembled, now the sole sovereign power, since all else is merged into the nation, in whose presence the revolution and dictatorship cease to exist, hereby decrees that this day, the 24th of February, the most important date in the history of our country, shall be a day of national festivity."

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

129; Prudento Jose de Moraes Barros, 97; Floriano Peixto, 3; Joaquin Saldanha Marino, 2; Jose Hygino Duarte Pereira, 1; blank, 2. For vice president the vote was as follows: Floriano Peixoto, 153; Eduardo Wandenkolk, 57; Prudente Jose de Moraes Barros, 12; Col. Pirigibe, 4: Custodio Jose de Melle, 1. On the 26th the president and vice president of the republic were introduced into the legislative hall by the committees appointed to receive them and took seats, the former on the vicht and the latter on the left of the president

ceive them and took seats, the former on the right and the latter on the left of the president of the congress, who then said:
"The president and vice president of the re "The president and vice president of the public are here for the purpose of making, in the presence of the constituent congress, the promise required of them by the constitution promulgated." [Applause.]

TAKING THE REQUIRED AFFIRMATION. The president and vice president then made the following affirmation, required by article 44 of the constitution:

"I promise to maintain and observe with perfect loyalty the federal constitution, to promote

dependence."

The president of the congress then said:
"The two highest magistrates of the nation, elected in conformity with the constitution promulgated, are now inaugurated. In this solemn moment, interpreting the sentiment of the national congress, the nation's legitimate representative, I express an earnest desire for the welfare of our country of the highest magistrates of the nation, feeling assured that they will do their duty and seek to lead the country to the high desire that against the production of the second of the s to the high destiny that awaits it. [Applause.] I request the committees to accompany the president and vice president of the republic."

The president and vice president then retired with the same formalities observed on entering. The sitting was suspended for the purpose of writing the official journal of the house, and on its being resumed the president made the following address: "My colleagues, on separating we leave promulgated the con-stitution of the United States of Brazil. This on separating we leave promingated the constitution of the United States of Brazil. This constitution, prepared in a little over three months of assiduous labor, is probably defective, for no human work is perfect. It must, however, be admitted that the Brazilian congress has successfully sought to engraft in the fundamental compact which it has bestowed upon the country all the cardinal principles of a federative republic. There they are clearly delineated; experience may develop them and give our country the happiness and prosperity that it deserves. We have done our duty. We may now be content to return to our homes, since, as I have already had occasion to say in this place, received with prejudice and distrust by public opinion, congress has so acted as to destroy or at least to combat this prejudice and to gain prestige and to acquire the public esteem and confidence which surround it at the close of its labors. [Applause.]

"However, there is still much to be done. It "However, there is still much to be done. It is necessary that all the powers established by the constitution which congress has promulgated shall rise to the level of their duties, seek to perform them faithfully and religiously, so that the cardinal principles therein engrafted may be practically observed, as is necessary for the happiness of the nation. [Applause.] These, my colleagues, are the wishes which, in the name of congress, I express on closing our labor. For my part I must once more tender you my warmest thanks for the honor of which, at your hands, I am the undeserving recipient. [General dissent and cries of "deserving recipient. You have conferred honor on the place."]

Sketching in Texas. From Mu sey's Weekly.



ON THE NIGHT FORCE. Young Men Who Punch With Care Under

FINISHING UP THE COUNT IN THE CENSUS OFFICE-THE COMPLICATION OF THE THING-RECORDING STATISTICS BY MACHINERY - SOME FUN EX-TRACTED FROM A DRY BUSINESS

Such a vast amount of work is still to be done in the population division of the census bureau that it was deemed necessary by Superintendent Porter to detail a night force in this division, and he has, since the 1st of April, appointed more than eight hundred persons, both men and women, as skilled laborers at a salary of \$50 per month, as operators on what is known as the electrical punching tabulating machine, an invention that has to be thoroughly understood before the genius of the inventor can be appreciated. Many of these appointees are young women who have been put on the day force in the places of young men who have been transferred to noc-turnal vigils. The appointments were made for a period of ninety days; but as a matter of fact they will be operative much longer, be-cause the work in hand is so enormous that it is believed it will be well into the fall ere it is believed it will be well into the fall ere it is

that, thanks to the patriotic exertions of this congress, the nation's legitimate representative (applause), which, received at first with distrust by public opinion, has overcome prejudice and ended its labors amid-public esteem and confidence. Brazil, our country, has henceforth a free and democratic constitution, founded on a system amply federative in its character [applause], the only system that can preserve our country united, promote its prosperity and cause it to correspond in South America to its model in North America. [Applause.] Fellow citizens, all hail Brazil, our country, the Brazilian republic! Long live the Brazilian nation!" [Loud and continued applause from the representatives and from the galleries.]

AWAITING THE TEST OF TIME.

Deputy Serzedello said that to the constitution must now be applied the test of time. At present they must respect it and defend it aven.

ALL SORTS.

The new men, like those in other vocations, are from all classes of society, but the better and more intelligent ones have been selected, until, as a rule, they will compare favorably with the average young business man. Some are law students, earning the wherewithal to climb the ladder of fame, others government clerks, who apparently are never tired of depleting the exchequer of Uncle Sam, while a majority of them are attending school during the day. The night force reports for duty at the Interocean building at 5:30 p.m., and, with an intermission of fifteen minutes to refresh the inner man, work incessantly until 11:30 p. m. They occupy the seats and take up the work where it is ieft off by the day clerks, who are, as a rule, young women. Newcomers when reporting for young women. Newcomers when reporting for duty the first night are likely to become discouraged at the ever-increasing intricacies of the machine, and some have been known to

resign before being in the office more than an hour. A squad of new clerks are generally accompanied to a remote part of the operating room by instructors (very gentlemanly and ex-pert in the business) who apparently have bein whose presence the revolution and dictatorship cease to exist, hereby decrees that this day, the 24th of February, the most important date in the history of our country, shall be a day of national festivity."

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

The congress then proceeded to the election of a president of the republic with the following result: Manoal Deodoro da Fonueca, 129; Prudento Jose de Moraes Barros, 97; Floriano Peixto, 3; Joaquin Saldanha Marino, Piloriano Peixto, 3; Joaquin Saldanha Marino, piece of steel just large enough to admit of its a piece of steel just large enough to admit of its a piece of steel just large enough to admit of its a piece of steel just large enough to admit of its a piece of steel just large enough to admit of its a piece of steel just large enough to admit of its a piece of steel just large enough to admit of its a piece of steel just large enough to admit of its electron of a process.

piece of steel just large enough to admit of its being put into the holes. The bar is so constructed that it can be moved to any point on the keyboard at will. Just above this board and always visible to the operator is a space about six inches in length and three inches in width, designed for the reception of a paper

The key board is divided into twenty-five "areas." The first contains the answer to the enumerator's initial question as to whether you were a United States soldier, for which the abbreviation "U. S." is given by letters next to one of the small holes. In the same space are abbreviations, such as "N. O." if you were not, "C. S." if a confederate soldier, and others relating to the same question. The second question asked by the enumerator is whether you are the head of the family; if so, the simple abbreviation "Hd." gives the information by inserting the steel bar into the adjoinfect loyalty the federal constitution, to promote the general welfare of the republic, to obey its laws and preserve its union, integrity and independence."

The president of the congress the said. answer.

Various arbitrary combinations of letters are devised to stand for different states and coun-tries in which a person may be born. Even for a person born at sea the authorities of the census office have devised a designation. The place of birth of the parents is also punched and other similar facts are recorded by means of these combinations. A SPICKING PLACE.

Expert punchers are likely to start on a card and punch away without taking their eyes from | 1 dozen 1-grain Capsules... occupation is reached. Then the operator goes on a tour of inspection through the book prepared by the census office giving the thou-sands of different occupations which people

sands of different occupations which people are engaged in, and the arbitrary symbols set apart for each one.

Some of the common occupations are designated by symbols as follows: "Ad," farmer; "Ac," farm laborers; "GM," for the army of clerks; "NGA," for housewives: "NGC," children going to public schools; "NGD," children going to private schools; "NGG," children under nine vers of each pot group. under nine years of age not going to school, "DA," lawyer; "PC," carpenter; "AG," painters, and thousands of others. SOME FUN IN IT.

Let no one imagine that there are not pleasant phases of the work, from which continual fun is derived, not alone from the ridiculous answers of the enumerators, but between the different sets of clerks working at the same machine. For a time the male clerk, who finthe next morning by a young woman, dropped into the little drawer attached to each desk a message to the fair, giving a brief resume of the trials and tribulations experienced by the operator that night and suggesting some intimation from her, however slight, as to how the difficulty might be overcome. In many cases notes are exchanged be-tween the male and female (entirely unknown to each other) of a tender nature, and which

THEY WERE SEPARATED. One young fellow who had been assigned to certain machine for a week having been cruelly removed and detailed to another, the party who succeeded him, on opening the drawer of the desk, found no less than half a dozen epistles of the character described.

On Dearborn Avenue, Ch-go From Puck's Library.



Miss Riley Lake-"Will you kindly let me take your hook for a moment, my good man? My gaiter has become unbuttoned."

Detained at Quarantine The steamer Fulda, which arrived at New York resterday from Bremen via Southampton, had a case of small pox aboard and was detained at quarantine. The patient is a woman of the erage. The health officers are aboard vaccinating the steerage passengers, of which there are 921. The cabin passengers will be allowed to land. The ship will be fumigated before she is allowed to come to her dock. Jerry's Slight Mistake.

From the New York Recorder. Let the Hon. Jeremiah Simpson relate the neident as it occurred and no more will the Kansan farmer fear him or scorn him because he was the guest of a six-dollar-a-day hotel. When the weary statesmen-hungry because

land—dropped his carpet bag on the floor of the New York hotel he said to the clerk: "How much for room and board?" "Six dollars." "Does that include washing such things as soc—hose, and so on?" "Laundry charges are extra."

boys took him in charge.

By the dim morning light, as Jerry lay in half sleep and wondered why he heard not the clarion call of the feathered alliance songsters of his native state, his eye fell upon a legend that brought him to his feet:

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED TWO CAR LOADS OF PARLOR FURNITURE. Whiteh are

THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD 75 SUITES TO BE SACRIFICED

FIVE WEEKS LATE IN ARRIVING

SEE THE DISPLAY IN OUR WINDOW IT WILL

GIVE YOU AN IDEA

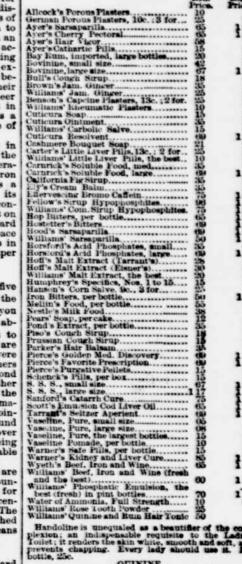
BARGAINS YOU WILL FIND INSIDE

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thinness of the material and the prices are little more than one half that or Sole Leather Trunks and but little more than ordinary strong Trunks. Call the defamine the test that we make of their durability and fittle test that we make of their durability and fittle test that we make on their durability and fittle test that we make on their durability and fittle test imminished the largest assortment of Travellities and fittle test and their statements.

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